

WEATHER FORECAST. Partly cloudy and probably rising temperature to-day and to-morrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 74; lowest, 61. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

**UNION LABOR VOTES TO TRY TO CURTAIL POWERS OF COURTS**  
Committee to Weigh Advice La Follette Offers in His Address.  
TAMM'S NAME IS HISSED  
Senator Declares Present System Threatens to Bring Despotism.

**KU KLUX IS DENOUNCED**  
Convention Favors Acceptance of Ford's Muscle Shoals Offer.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CINCINNATI, June 14.—The American Federation of Labor, in convention here, after listening to a denunciation by Senator La Follette (Wis.) of the action of the courts, especially the Supreme Court, in overruling Federal legislation on the ground of lack of constitutionality, voted to-day to appoint a committee to frame a policy looking to the vetoing by Congress of such nullification and to the denying of power to the lower courts to set aside a Federal law as unconstitutional.

This action was taken as the result of what seemed to be almost unanimous approval of the views of the Wisconsin Senator. The policy to be framed, it is expected, will take the form of a drive for an amendment of the Federal Constitution providing that in the event of the overriding of a Federal law by a decision of the Supreme Court, Congress shall have the power to put it back on the statute books by reenacting it. The committee which will frame the new policy was directed to review all the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court regarded as a hindrance to labor. The committee likely will be appointed in a few days and take up its work before the end of the present convention.

Senator La Follette proposed the following amendments to the Constitution, which he said would be effective in keeping the courts from overriding the will of the people:

"A century and a half ago," said Senator La Follette, "our forefathers established upon this continent a government deriving its just power from the consent of the governed in which the will of the people, expressed through their duly elected representatives, should be sovereign."

"By a process of gradual encroachments, uncertain and timid at first, but now confident and aggressive, sovereignty has been wrested from the people and usurped by the courts."

"To-day the actual ruler of the American people is the Supreme Court of the United States."

"The law is what the Supreme Court says it is and not what the people through Congress enact, and even the Constitution of the United States is not what its plain terms declare, but what the Supreme Court construes it to be."

"In fact, five of these nine men are actually the supreme rulers, for by a bare majority the court repeatedly has annulled the laws of Congress and the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in Congress, and has construed the Constitution to mean whatever suited their peculiar economic and political views."

"The nine lawyers who constitute the Supreme Court are placed in positions of power for life, not by the votes of the people, but by Presidential appointment."

"Ex-President Taft—here the hissing occurred—was made Chief Justice by President Harding. Thus a man was associated with the enormous prestige and influence of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by Presidential nomination who has been repudiated by the voters of the United States on his record as President."

Does Not Represent People.  
"No one will contend that he could have been elected Chief Justice by vote of the people and yet Chief Justice Taft wrote the opinion that annulled the child labor law. He wrote the opinion in the Coronado Coal Company case."

**GIRL HEARS RADIO MUSIC UNDERGOING 2 OPERATIONS**

Spinal Anaesthesia Is Used to Numb Body and While Surgeons Wield Knives She Criticizes Pianist's Execution.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Two recent inventions, one surgical and the other electrical, enabled a girl at Samaritan Hospital to undergo two dangerous operations to-day and remain smiling throughout. One was a spinal anaesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormack, Paderewski and other artists execute their masterpieces. The experiment was conducted by Dr. John Howard Frick, in an effort to alleviate the mental torture which his patient, a naturally nervous person, would have had to endure under the knife.

**LENIN LOSES GRIP; TRIUMVIRATE RULES**

Premier Out of Soviet Government for at Least Six Months.

TCHITCHERIN PUT ASIDE

Stalin, Kameneff and Rykoff Named to Assume Duties of Leader.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, June 14.—Nikolai Lenin is out of Soviet Government affairs for at least six months. The New York Herald correspondent learns from Bolsheviks here, who are in close touch with Moscow. Although his recent operation was successful, there is brain trouble resulting from fatigue, which prevents him working. Prof. Fleischig, a Leipzig brain specialist, is en route to Moscow. According to the *Freiheit*, the organ of the Independent Socialists, a triumvirate consisting of J. V. Stalin, Leo Kameneff, and A. I. Rykoff, First Vice-President of the Council of Commissars, of which Lenin is the President, has been appointed by the Communist party to assume the duties of the stricken Soviet chief. Stalin of the Georgian Soviet, is really a Turk. The statement in previous dispatches that George Tchitcherine, the Foreign Minister, has been largely relegated into the background, has been confirmed, and it is the first important change since Lenin began losing his grip. Tchitcherine was Lenin's particular assistant. He now sits in Berlin, keeping up appearances, but admitting to his friends that he has become a private citizen again. Karachan, a young Georgian and formerly Soviet Ambassador to Warsaw, holds Tchitcherine's post in Moscow pro tempore.

**Reducing His Duties.**  
For the last two years Lenin has gradually been reducing the number of commissions he held. On Oct. 1, 1920 he held 12. He now holds only two.

"The party secretary, Sverdlov, died Lenin formed an executive commission, comprising twenty trusted Communists, of the central executive committee, and a smaller commissariat, corresponding to the Ministry of the Interior. For some time he directed above the Communist economist, Rykoff, to represent him in the political bureau and the commissariat."

The scramble for home on the part of Soviet officials at word of Lenin's supposedly fatal illness, presages a fight for the choice places. Leonid Krassin's position is in jeopardy because he also is charged by the courts. In view of the fact that he follows practical business methods and is a man of action—qualities disliked in Bolshevik circles—he is expected to defend his office as Commissioner of Foreign Trade. The Communists think his chances are good, as he alone, they say, is qualified to deal with foreign business.

**Soviet Stage Properties.**  
A friend of Trotsky's told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent that Trotsky's differences with Bukharine relative to the new economic policy and most of the reported disputes were staged to attract the support of the Communist faction while the ultimate course of party action already was settled behind the scenes. Even in cases where real differences arise, according to Bukharine, Radetsky and others, members of the executive bury the hatchet in order to keep up a united front.

Lenine alone commands wide popularity among Russian Communists. Should he withdraw the Soviet Government would lose its greatest prestige. Trotsky, owing to his energetic and military manner, especially because he is still a fighting man, is the most popular of the Communist leaders. It is not likely that the party would select him to succeed Lenin as Premier.

Kameneff, chairman of the Central Executive committee, also is not qualified for this office because he lacks proper grasp on world affairs. Prokhorovskiy, head of the Soviet financial delegation at Genoa, and the support of the Communist faction, also is not qualified for this office because he lacks proper grasp on world affairs. Prokhorovskiy, head of the Soviet financial delegation at Genoa, and the support of the Communist faction, also is not qualified for this office because he lacks proper grasp on world affairs.

Owing to the party solidarity it is impossible to estimate the inner political differences which might lead to Lenin's withdrawal from active political direction. Lenin introduced the new economic policy, but is believed to oppose further concessions to outside capitalists. Also Lenin is known to favor Tchitcherine more than Trotsky. It is significant that the Communist party urged upon Lenin a long vacation to recover his health, but that Lenin declined.

**CASE AGAINST WARD WEAKENS AS FAMILY REFUSES TO TESTIFY**

Brother of Confessed Slayer Is Upheld by Justice in Defying Weeks.

FATHER STAYS AWAY

Hope Lies in 'Jack' and 'Charley Ross,' Who Cannot Be Found.

CUNNINGHAM ON STAND

Ward's Lawyers Continued to Resent Being 'Forced by Public Clamor.'

After trying for four days to penetrate Walter S. Ward's secret the Westchester county Grand Jury investigating the death of Clarence Peters knows as little about the case now as it did when it started its inquiry. Ward's story still stands.

Ward's younger brother, Ralph, was eliminated as a witness when he testified that whatever knowledge he had of the blackmail plot, which according to Walter Ward, resulted in the shooting of Peters, came to him second hand. Ralph Ward said he received his information from his father, who got it from Walter Ward, Sr., in Williamsport, Pa., beyond reach of a New York Grand Jury subpoena.

The only other witnesses from whom the prosecution hopes to obtain information that might upset Ward's alibi are the missing "Jack" and "Charley," and the Westchester officials are making every effort to find them, with the odds against their doing so. Unless it can be proved that Ward lied when he said he killed Peters in self-defense it is unlikely that there will be an indictment.

**Hopes to Force Ward, Sr., Back.**  
District Attorney Weeks hunted through the statutes last night in the hope of discovering some way of forcing the father of Walter Ward to return to this State and testify. That seems now to be the only chance the prosecution has of unraveling the mystery. The presence of George S. Ward before the Grand Jury is essential to the cause of justice.

Ralph Ward was a reluctant and at times a defiant witness. He knew there was a possibility that if he refused to answer questions he might be thrown into jail for contempt of court. He insisted that the knowledge he had of his brother's case was only what he learned from his father and Justice Morchauer ruled that he could not be compelled to divulge it.

Word was received that Inspectors Morganth, Glibney and Reidy of the New York division had made an arrest in Minneapolis and recovered \$5,500 worth of bonds stolen from a mail wagon at the Union Station in Chicago in March last year. The Chicago robbery amounted close to \$500,000.

The men under arrest gave their names as P. A. Clark, G. M. Fletcher, C. I. Radcliffe and A. W. Lindblom. Two others are under close watch, according to the information received here. Lindblom, said the officials, is being questioned closely about the New York robbery. It was asserted that there was reason to believe he might reveal information.

It is not believed he was one of the men who held up the mail truck, but it is said that he was being questioned about the disposal of the bonds.

The New York robbery was one of the largest and boldest that ever occurred here. The robbers jumped on the truck with drawn revolvers and completely looted the mail pouches of their cargo values. The search for the robbers has covered the entire country.

**AMERICAN VICTIMS OF BERLIN PICKPOCKET**  
M. Hughes of St. Louis Loses \$2,500 in Luna Park.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, June 14.—Many American tourists have been the victims of pickpockets here recently. The latest is M. Hughes, a merchant of St. Louis, Mo., who was robbed of more than \$2,500 in Luna Park, Berlin's biggest and flashiest summer garden. The police hope to trace the thieves through some new \$500 bills which were taken from Mr. Hughes's pocket, as these are unlike anything ever seen here.

More than a score of Americans have been robbed in Berlin in the last three weeks.

**Men in Ambush Kill Guard.**  
Utah's Governor Declares Martial Law in Coal District.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 14.—A mine guard named Webb was shot and killed and H. P. Lewis, general manager of the Standard Fuel Company of Standardville, and an unidentified Greek miner were wounded to-day when a railroad train carrying new miners to the company's mine was fired upon by men in ambush, according to reports received here.

Gov. Mahey issued a proclamation this afternoon declaring martial law in the Carbon county coal district, where the shooting took place.

**THE 'LORDS' AGAINST WOMEN.**  
LONDON, June 14.—Austin Chamberlain, Government leader, was asked in the House of Commons by Mrs. Marsden Withingham, M. P., whether the Government intended to introduce a bill to enable peeresses to sit and vote in the House of Lords. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he believed the Lords, if such a bill were presented to them, would adhere to their previous decision to refuse that right to peeresses. He therefore felt unjustified in introducing legislation which would have no chance of succeeding.

**LASKER SAYS SHIPS MUST SELL LIQUOR OR QUIT THE OCEAN**

'Very Life' of Marine Depends on Meeting Foreign Competition.

HE REPLIES TO BUSCH

Points to Ruling That Law Does Not Apply Over Three Mile Limit.

WILL CONTINUE SALES

Unless Congress Intervenes American Ships Will Stay Wet, He Says.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 14.—Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board to-day not only admitted that intoxicating liquors are sold on Shipping Board steamships outside the three mile zone but in answer to the charge of August A. Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch Company, that the Government is the "biggest bootlegger in the world," he issued a spirited defense of that practice.

The Shipping Board's attitude, as disclosed by Mr. Lasker in a letter written by him to Adolphus Busch 3d, son of the brewer, is based upon a ruling by the board's general counsel, Elmer Schlesinger, that the Volstead law does not apply to any vessel flying the American flag, whether owned by the Government or by a private shipping concern, beyond the three mile limit.

That opinion is in direct conflict with a ruling of Solicitor-General Friserson in the Wilson administration, who held that "the law against bootlegging applies to American ships, even under seal within the three mile limit, and (3) by possession of liquor within the three mile limit."

As this vessel (George Washington) is operated by the United States Shipping Board I was amazed to learn that the Shipping Board vessels are the "biggest bootleggers in the world."

I learned that passage on these ships has been sold with a positive money back guaranty that the bars for the sale of intoxicating liquors will be thrown wide open as soon as they pass outside of the three mile coast line.

This makes the United States incomparably the biggest bootlegger in the world.

The Anheuser-Busch Company then appeals to Congress to amend the prohibition laws so that they might be administered in the interest of the general welfare of the nation," adding: "We suggest that when the Government itself violates its own law to make money it sets an example of hypocrisy unparalleled in the history of the Republic."

**Chairman Lasker's Reply.**  
Chairman Lasker replied on June 13: "The general counsel and subsequently his two assistants rendered the opinion that merchant ships beyond the three mile limit were not within the meaning of the term as used in the Eighteenth Amendment territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States." Acting under this opinion I did not order the serving of liquor outside of the three mile limit discontinued.

An assistant to Attorney-General Palmer had held a different opinion from that of the present general counsel of the Shipping Board; the prior chief counsel had issued orders that the Palmer opinion must be respected, but it is true that in fact during the Wilson administration no farther as the Shipping Board operated passenger ships liquor was served.

"I understand there was vital difference of opinion in the Department of Justice during the Wilson administration on the soundness of the opinion given by Mr. Palmer's assistant, and that Mr. Palmer himself rendered a somewhat different opinion. I believe firmly that the opinion given by our general counsel, who has had large experience in constitutional questions, is a sound one."

"Of course, if the Shipping Board did not hold the view that it was legal to sell liquor on its ships, it would be forced to close its doors."

**ROOSEVELT TAKES UP ALLEGED JEW BAITING**  
Orders Naval Academy Head to Hold Inquiry.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 14.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, acting in the absence of Secretary Denby, took action to-day in the case of Leonard Kaplan, a West Virginia member of this year's graduating class of the Naval Academy, who was ridiculed in the class publication *The Lucky Bag*.

Admiral Roosevelt directed Admiral Wilson, superintendent of the academy, to return at once to Annapolis to make an investigation and report which will furnish the basis for whatever action the department may take.

According to the department's view the "ragging" of Kaplan was not because he is a Jew but presumably because he had attracted the critical attention of his fellow students on account of being a "grind," the accepted description of a careful student, or for other reasons.

It is pointed out that the class has other Jewish members and some distinguished officers of the navy are of Jewish extraction. Race prejudice has never been permitted to take root in the navy, it is asserted.

Admiral Wilson already has disciplined J. L. Olmstead, editor of *The Lucky Bag*, by withdrawing a letter commending him. Admiral Wilson also described the incident as a "low down, miserable trick." He said Kaplan's stock had risen with his class members and that of the editors of the paper had gone down.

**DIVERS SEEK TREASURE CHEST**  
Lost in Canadian River 300 Years Ago by Missionaries.

PENITANSBURGH, Ont., June 14.—Gripped by the lure of sunken treasure divers worked feverishly to-day about a black robed man sunk deep in the mud of the River Wye. They hope to raise it to-morrow.

The chest contains—they hope—treasures lost nearly three centuries ago by a black robed man who carried a mission to Huronia who dropped the chest overboard in 1650 while being conveyed by canoe to Fort Sainte Marie. In the treasure is a set of solid gold altar candles, presented to the mission by the court of France. A diving rod used a few days ago where the divers are now working seemed to indicate the presence of metals.

**HARDING TO DEMAND PARTY LEADERS END SNARLS IN CONGRESS**

Will Insist on Expediting Needed Measures and Then Adjourning.

SEES NATION ANNOYED

President Favors Sending Bonus Back to Senate Committee.

LODGE TO SEE HIM TO-DAY

Executive Wants Tariff, Ship Subsidy and Navy Bills Disposed Of Quickly.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 14.—Senators and Representatives of the President's party are convinced of his determination to put an end to the legislative snarls over the bonus, the tariff and the ship subsidy bills.

His suggestion to House leaders that the merchant marine bill be progressed as rapidly as possible to obviate the necessity for an extra session will be followed by a firm request to the Senate leaders to be more expeditious in disposing of the tariff and in the setting aside of the bonus.

Senator Lodge (Mass.), the party leader of the upper house, will confer with the President to-morrow regarding the Senate situation. The colleagues of the Massachusetts Senator think he will receive a definite statement of the views entertained at the White House on the political as well as official and economic necessities confronting the Republican party. Mr. Lodge expected to see the President this afternoon on his return from Massachusetts, where he has been sounding the preliminary tocsin of his candidacy for re-nomination. The President was absent in Baltimore, so the interview was deferred.

**Harding Aware of Irritation.**  
Party leaders who have talked with the President in the last two or three days agree that he is fully cognizant of the growing irritation of the country due to the failure of Congressional leaders to interpret correctly the meaning of recent primary results. Some have the impression that the President already has formed a forecast equally surprising results in the primaries to be held in the next sixty days unless there is pronounced improvement in the Congressional situation.

To one of his callers yesterday the President is declared to have expressed the opinion that the best thing Congress can do is to act on the tariff, the ship subsidy and the naval appropriation bills, return the vexatious bonus bill to the Finance Committee and adjourn as soon as possible. He is credited with the opinion that at least three months should be allowed the country to digest the tariff and the ship subsidy measures.

As far as the bonus is concerned the President's mind is irrevocably set against it, according to leaders with whom he has discussed the matter. If Chairman McCumber of the Senate Finance Committee and other Senators who are displaying signs of rebelling against the Presidential judgment entertain any doubt as to the President's exact attitude there is reason to believe this will be removed by Mr. Lodge after his conference with the Executive.

**Early Showdown Expected.**  
Both sides in the controversy over the most troublesome measure that probably ever has disturbed the tranquility of national legislators expect a showdown on the bonus in the next four or five days. They also believe the President will attempt to convince the members of his party in the two houses that the best thing they can do to promote their own individual chances and help the party is to wind up their work without delay and plunge into the political contests in their respective States.

The majority of the members of the two houses concur in this view, although they differ radically as to the processes for accomplishing it. Most of the Republican Senators are displaying dissatisfaction over the management of the tariff bill. Their chief interest is to get it out of the way through some understanding with the Democratic Senators. Senator Underwood, the leader of the Democratic party, has frequently assured Chairman McCumber that the minority policy did not contemplate a protracted filibuster over the tariff measure, but they were compelled to do so by the great amount of time consumed by the Republican managers in explaining the bill.

It is a fact that Mr. McCumber and a few of his colleagues who really take an interest in the tariff measure have filled a larger volume of the record of daily trial proceedings than the Democratic critics of the measure. Whether the Democrats will consent to the proposal which Senator Lodge is expected to make during the next few days for an agreement as to the length of the debate is a matter of conjecture.

Some of the Democratic Senators who believe that dissatisfaction over the McCumber measure will crystallize into Democratic advantage are in favor of making such an agreement. It is the consensus of Democratic Sen-